

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended): A Polyethylene glycol (PEG)PEG-polypeptide homodimer complex, comprising
 - a first PEG linker molecule; and
 - two molecules of a physiologically active polypeptide,
wherein the two molecules of the physiologically active polypeptide are connected-linked to each other via the first PEG linker[.,.]molecule to form a polypeptide-first PEG-polypeptide complex, and each of the two molecules of the physiologically active polypeptides of the polypeptide-first PEG-polypeptide complex each are bonded to a second is modified with one molecule of PEG molecule having a larger molecular weight than that of the first PEG molecule to form a second PEG-polypeptide-first PEG-polypeptide-second PEG complex and wherein the first PEG is covalently bonded to the polypeptides at an N-terminal residue or a C-terminal residue of the polypeptides.
2. (currently amended): The complex of claim 1, wherein the first PEG molecule is covalently bonded to the respective N-terminal of the polypeptide molecule~~each amino terminal of the two molecules of the physiologically active polypeptide is connected via the PEG linker.~~

3. (currently amended): The complex of claim 1, wherein the second PEG molecule is covalently bonded to an amino group of a lysine residue of the physiologically active polypeptide molecules is modified with said one molecule of PEG.

4. (currently amended): The complex of claim 1, wherein the physiologically active polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of a human growth hormone, interferon, granulocyte colony stimulating factor, granulocyte colony stimulating factor derivative having an amino acid sequence wherein cysteine at position 17 is replaced with serine, erythropoietin, insulin, interleukin, granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor, and tumor necrosis factor receptor.

5. (currently amended): The complex of claim 1, wherein the first PEG linker molecule has two aldehyde or propionic aldehyde groups at both ends each end.

6. (currently amended): The complex of claim 1, wherein the molecular weight of the first PEG linker molecule ranges from 1 to 100 kDa.

7. (currently amended): The complex of claim 6, wherein the molecular weight of the first PEG linker molecule ranges from 2 to 20 kDa.

8. (currently amended): The complex of claim 1, wherein said second PEG molecule for modifying the physiologically active polypeptide has at one end a reactive group

selected from the group consisting of succinimidyl propionate, succinimidyl carboxymethyl, succinimidyl carbonate and maleimide.

9. (currently amended): The complex of claim 1, wherein said second PEG molecule for modifying the physiologically active polypeptide is linear or branched.

10. (currently amended): The complex of claim 1, wherein the molecular weight of said second PEG molecule for modifying the physiologically active polypeptide ranges from 1 to 100 kDa.

11. (currently amended): The complex of claim 10, wherein the molecular weight of said second PEG molecule for modifying the physiologically active polypeptide ranges from 20 to 40 kDa.

12. (withdrawn) A method for preparing the PEG-polypeptide homodimer complex of claim 1, which comprises the steps of: (a) preparing a homodimer by connecting two molecules of a physiologically active polypeptide via a PEG linker; and (b) modifying each of the two molecules of the physiologically active polypeptide of the homodimer with one molecule of PEG.